

PARKER'S PRIVATE SECRETARY

The story I am about to tell relates to an accident in the history of England which is not little known, and which you will not find

"Wants to make a job," said the little regular hunchback.

"Sir, George," said the regular in his turn, "has been made a jobbed clerk in this place."

"Yes, sir," said Parker, "the last."

"Have you a key which will open the safe?" he asked.

"I have—and want of time?"

"What is the hour?"

"I wish to have that done about an hour's knowledge, and the chance to get me."

"And on what pretence," said Mr. Beaumont, "do you propose to put this insult on a gentleman?"

"On the pretence of my being a man of suspicion, and who has not been allowed to speak for himself."

"There need be no insult, for I have nothing to say, and will only say one thing."

"I will not permit it, sir."

"Hush! Then I say do no more business."

"But," said Parker, whose object had been to make Mr. Beaumont angry, and so make him unwilling to break off the negotiations in this manner, "what pretence is there for doing this to Beaumont and his other clerks?"

were the subject of the gravest vigilance, and the most stringent regulations. The clerics were not permitted to send or receive letters

"Good gracious!" said my uncle, in color, "you don't say that!"

"It is the fact, but you will see the necessity of being so vigilant. In the first place, Detective hangs on throat and ear, and a whisper will break it."

"What do you mean," said Parker.

"Elmer Beamsont," said my uncle.

"There is no Elmer Beamsont in the present and has associated the fact."

"I am not sure," said my uncle, "but this, which Beamsont can clear up, will send for him."

"If you do the game is up. I trust, he be too good for the game. He will be too cautious in this matter."

"Pedantic ass," muttered my uncle, "suppose we had better give him a little more. If he is not a good man, he will, tonight, we shall have this wonderful, upon, and your great discovery, so, I think."

"They met again that evening. There was opened by Parker, and a battle carefully sacked up, all from Elmer Beamsont. The game was over. The game, the receipts were handed to the game. That gentleman read through the letter, seemed much struck by the last."

unassuming, very good-looking, with a courteous
 tenance and an air suggestive of depression.

"You may go and look," growled the

Parker went on to explain that he had some time suspected that some one in the

[illegible]

clerks for the next week. There is no reason why you should have all the run things.

[illegible]

in London was summoned into council, and
him the letters of the day were secretly s
mitted.

The lady who stole the sister, and who was the first to break the law, was taken out of their guard, and probably exchanged the key to the cipher, was a man celebrity who both before and after was renowned for his daring in political intrigue.

Why Emigrants Go to Australia

In Australia the revenue derived from the land is divided into three parts, one appropriated to the assistance of emigration. Some of the colonies have even admitted English immigrants, and the Australian colonies have been to Australia to persons who wish to live relatives to the country, the proceeds of the land are paid to the emigrants. Imported, who pay part of their money, in most of the colonies are being attached to the assistance. In the five cities of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, West Australia, and stand have, in thirty years, vast, their trade and population, having been the most numerous master class, whom have been fetched from Great by governmental law.

At St. Joseph, Mo., a few days the pupils of a school received an order by barring the doors of the school to the colored children, master class. The order to capitulate for the

"That is, about the time when you first suspected the betrayal of confidence?"

on the dividing half bushel. At last no terms had been agreed upon—the still held the post; and the master was in a snow-bank about twenty yards in door, shivering and gazing disconsolately at the dismal prospect before him.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

Caldwell and Son to Return to their Native Heath.

Senator Pratt, of Indiana, to Resign.

Violators of the Revenue off on a European Tour.

What John Bull offers to do about the Alabama Claims.

Steamboats Liable for Baggage "Anyhow."

Etc. Etc. Etc.

COMING BACK.

New York, Dec. 28.—Colonel Whitley, of the United States detective force, yesterday received a telegram from Montreal announcing that Edward B. Caldwell, whose connection with Samuel T. Hilditch in the customs scandal has been widely reported, has been committed to prison to await the trial of the necessary papers for extradition, an appeal to the Court of Sessions, and two writs of habeas corpus have been set aside. It is said that Caldwell is at Washington already, and that the necessary papers to the Government of Canada, and that the Caldwell family, father and son, may be expected very soon.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR PRATT.

A special dispatch says that Senator Pratt, of Indiana, will today or tomorrow send his resignation to the Governor of Indiana, to take effect on the 10th prox., that he will return home and retire to private life. Declining health and declining age are the reasons assigned for resigning.

THE HOUSE POST-OFFICE COMMITTEE.

The committee on some of its operations to this date, and removed its investigations at the House of Representatives.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The report published in one of the New York papers that the administration was about to change front on the Cuban question, and recognize the belligerent rights of the insurgents, proves, on inquiry, to be groundless. It does not appear that any new facts have been developed of importance enough to warrant even the merest anticipation of such a change, and Senator Sumner, whose name is connected with the alleged new movement, denies to-day all knowledge of it.

THE GOLD PANIC.

A sub-committee of the House Banking Committee will next week commence the investigation into the famous September gold panic in New York, as ordered by the House two weeks ago, and have already got up a list of witnesses. Friends of General Butterfield, the late Assistant Treasurer, say he is particularly anxious for this investigation, and will show that he neither bought nor sold gold, either directly or indirectly, while in office.

JOHN REAR'S CASE.

The again before Judge Garvin, in the general term of the Supreme Court yesterday, and for payment of counsel went over till to-morrow.

LIABILITIES OF STEAMBOATS.

Judge Daily decided yesterday that steamboat companies, as common carriers, are liable for the baggage of passengers left in state baggage, notwithstanding that the act of Congress put up that baggage is not allowed in rooms or staterooms and when placed there is at the risk of the owner.

TEXAS.

The Election Still in Doubt—Planagan Lieutenant Governor by a Large Majority.

SAVANNAH, TEX., Dec. 28.—The result of the election for Governor is still uncertain. It is about five hundred ahead, with twenty-five counties from which no official returns have been received. There are no returns of the vote on the constitution, but it has probably been carried almost unanimously. If an election has been held in Texas and Navarro counties it is thought that Hamilton is the victor, otherwise Davis is elected by a comfortable margin.

ST. LOUIS.

Our Young Girls'—Sunday School Superintendents—Navigation Resumed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton delivered her lecture on "Our Young Girls'—Sunday School Superintendents—Navigation Resumed" to a large and attentive audience, in the Mercantile Library Hall, to-night, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Association. The audience was largely made up of young people.

Navigation was fully resumed to-day, and several steamers left for the South. The weather is mild.

WEST INDIES.

Effect of Discontentment in Jamaica—Arrival of Magistrates.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Dec. 13, via Havana, Dec. 28.—The Governor has officially announced the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in this island. One of the effects will be that many clergymen will have to resort to manual labor for a livelihood. The Governor has abolished the private jurisdiction of the magistrates' courts.

Funeral of George Peabody.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 28.—The committee on the appointment to arrange for the reception of the remains of Mr. Peabody, met last night and considered over the affair. It was determined that the funeral should not take place in the town of Peabody until ten days after the arrival of the remains there. When the Monarch arrives the civil authorities will take charge of the body.

The Spanish Gunboats at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—The officers of a fleet of thirteen Spanish gunboats, now anchored off the Battery here to-day, have been ordered to leave the harbor by the municipal authorities. The fleet remains there for four days, and are expected to make this port their rendezvous. The frigates Pizarro and three gunboats are expected to-night.

Base Ball.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—The Mutuals, of New York, and Pelicans, of this city, played a game of base ball to-day, resulting in favor of the Mutuals. Score, 34 to 5.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Official Result of the Mississippi Election.

Mismanagement and Corruption of the New York and Boston Officials.

No Change of Front on the Cuban Question.

Joseph Holt in the Line of Promotion.

Intense Anxiety of the New York Brokers.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

THE RESULT IN MISSISSIPPI.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1899.—The official result of the Mississippi election will be here next week, and will be submitted to Congress as soon as it reassembles. In the meantime information is at hand that Gen. Ames will call the Legislature together to meet the first week in January, to ratify the Fifteenth amendment, so that all the necessary measures of Congress be before the latter body, for the prompt admission of the State, to which no objection has yet been developed.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The House sub-committee on postal matters left to-night for New York and Boston, to take testimony regarding the charges of mismanagement and corruption in the creation of the new post-offices and custom house buildings in those cities.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESWELL AND SUPERINTENDENT BLACKBURN, of the foreign mail service, went to New York to-day to see what arrangement could be made regarding the Ocean Mail service, which the Cunard Company proposes to throw on after January 1st. The Department is of the opinion that if there had not been difficulties in the company, an American line would have been ready now to take the ocean mail.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The report published in one of the New York papers that the administration was about to change front on the Cuban question, and recognize the belligerent rights of the insurgents, proves, on inquiry, to be groundless. It does not appear that any new facts have been developed of importance enough to warrant even the merest anticipation of such a change, and Senator Sumner, whose name is connected with the alleged new movement, denies to-day all knowledge of it.

THE GOLD PANIC.

A sub-committee of the House Banking Committee will next week commence the investigation into the famous September gold panic in New York, as ordered by the House two weeks ago, and have already got up a list of witnesses. Friends of General Butterfield, the late Assistant Treasurer, say he is particularly anxious for this investigation, and will show that he neither bought nor sold gold, either directly or indirectly, while in office.

COLORADO.

A bill for the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union has been prepared, and will be introduced when Congress reassembles. A similar bill has twice been passed by Congress, but failed each time to receive President Johnson's signature.

JOSEPH HOLT—JUDGE ESKINE.

Among the names most freely mentioned in connection with the proposed Supreme Judge, when Holt's name is withdrawn, is that of Joseph Holt, now Judge Advocate General of the army. It is claimed in his behalf that, as he is from Kentucky, he is not as far removed from Justice Wayne's old circuit as Holt was. Some of the Southern members announce that they shall present the name of Judge Eskine, of Georgia, to the President for the position.

NO BUSINESS.

Owing to the absence of Secretaries Boutwell, Robeson and Creswell and Attorney General Hoar no business was transacted.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Some visitors appeared but were not admitted.

NEW YORK BROKERS AND SPECULATORS.

are unusually anxious to know if Secretary Boutwell intends to keep up the gold sales and bond purchases during January, and have been telegraphing over the wire to see if they could not obtain some inkling of his policy. Probably the only satisfaction they received was the announcement that the Treasury contained to-day a coin balance, including certificates, of over one hundred millions, and a currency balance of ten and a half millions, showing the ability of the Department to keep up the present maximum of sales and purchases.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations met to-day to commence preparation of the appropriation bills, so that they could have them ready for submission to the House after the recess.

RETARDING CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, charged with obstructing public highways, was taken up in the Criminal Court to-day. It was shown in the testimony that the company had refused to conform to the street grade thereby retarding city improvements. The object of the suit is to compel obedience to the municipal law.

THE PRESIDENT.

was in his office but a short time to-day. No visitors were received, and no Cabinet meeting was held. The clerks of the Departments were all permitted to leave at noon.

INCREASING PEACE.

The Indian Bureau has official reports from the Navajo territory, stating that the Indians had received their annuity goods and goats and sheep from the Government, which had the effect of strengthening the relations of peace.

ST. PAUL.

McDougal and Family Return from the North—What they Say—The Filibustering Expedition.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 28.—The family of George McDougal arrived here to-day from the North. They left Pembina last Saturday, and will arrive at St. Paul next Friday on route to Canada. They deny the report that George McDougal had anything to do with arming the Indians or luring them to rise in his favor against the insurgents. They believe the mass of the inhabitants of first favored McDougal; that they were deceived and controlled by a few designing leaders who misrepresented McDougal's mission and won them over.

The St. Paul Dispatch, commenting on the river news received from New York to-day, says the report that squads of filibusters are to be sent over the railroads to within two hundred miles of the British border is a fabrication, as the nearest railroad point is four hundred miles, the ground covered with snow and the mercury ten to thirty degrees below zero. It is not probable we would advise the Winnipeggers to rely on any material aid from such an expedition, as it may exist only on paper.

FOREIGN.

PARIS.

THE TRIAL OF TRAUPEIN. The trial of Traupen, for the murder of the Kluck family, commenced in this city to-day. The court-room was densely crowded with spectators at the opening of proceedings.

THE CORPS LEGISLATIVE.

The new session of the Corps Legislative commenced to-day. M. Schneider was re-elected President by a vote of 190 to 40.

PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

Liberal Paris journals, commenting on the Emperor's letter to M. Olivier, say personal government is now at an end in France, and the letter is the first chapter of the liberal epoch.

THE DALMATIAN INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

Dispatches from Vienna confirm previous reports of the entire suppression of the insurrection in Dalmatia.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

PARIS, December 28.—The Journal Officiel announces the resignation of the Ministry and the Emperor's determination to accept the same. It contains, also, a letter from the Emperor to M. Bismarck, requesting him to name a person whom he will associate with him to form a homogeneous Cabinet faithfully representing the legislative majority, and resolve to apply in letter and spirit the Senate's Consultation of September 8th. The Emperor counts on the devotion of the Corps Legislatif to the great interests of the country, no less than on that of M. Olivier to add to the task he has undertaken of putting in successful operation a constitutional regime.

ENGLAND.

THE AUSTRO-CHINESE TREATY.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—It is noted by the press, with approval, that the new Austro-Chinese treaty forbids consuls to engage in trade.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

The Times, considering the claims of the American Government against England, as the cause of the Alabama, is the only paper which presented, and even then its fault is due to Union cruisers for permitting her escape to England. We therefore need not fear the assumption of negotiations or reference of the claims to an arbitrator.

FEARFUL DISASTER.

BRISTOL, Dec. 28.—During the performance at the theater in this city, last night, there was an alarm among the audience, and in the efforts of the crowd to escape from the building, eighteen persons were killed and many injured.

ROME.

THE SUBJECT OF INFALLIBILITY.

ROME, Dec. 28.—It is certain that in questions thus far submitted for consideration of the committee appointed by the council nothing is said on the subject of infallibility. The Pope expresses the opinion that members of the council have no voice in regulating that body's proceedings.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Consols closed at 92½ for money, and 92½ account, 5-20s of '88, do 75½ old 88, and 107 3/4 4½; 1890, do 107 3/4 4½; 1891, do 107 3/4 4½; 1892, do 107 3/4 4½; 1893, do 107 3/4 4½; 1894, do 107 3/4 4½; 1895, do 107 3/4 4½; 1896, do 107 3/4 4½; 1897, do 107 3/4 4½; 1898, do 107 3/4 4½; 1899, do 107 3/4 4½; 1900, do 107 3/4 4½; 1901, do 107 3/4 4½; 1902, do 107 3/4 4½; 1903, do 107 3/4 4½; 1904, do 107 3/4 4½; 1905, do 107 3/4 4½; 1906, do 107 3/4 4½; 1907, do 107 3/4 4½; 1908, do 107 3/4 4½; 1909, do 107 3/4 4½; 1910, do 107 3/4 4½; 1911, do 107 3/4 4½; 1912, do 107 3/4 4½; 1913, do 107 3/4 4½; 1914, do 107 3/4 4½; 1915, do 107 3/4 4½; 1916, do 107 3/4 4½; 1917, do 107 3/4 4½; 1918, do 107 3/4 4½; 1919, do 107 3/4 4½; 1920, do 107 3/4 4½; 1921, do 107 3/4 4½; 1922, do 107 3/4 4½; 1923, do 107 3/4 4½; 1924, do 107 3/4 4½; 1925, do 107 3/4 4½; 1926, do 107 3/4 4½; 1927, do 107 3/4 4½; 1928, do 107 3/4 4½; 1929, do 107 3/4 4½; 1930, do 107 3/4 4½; 1931, do 107 3/4 4½; 1932, do 107 3/4 4½; 1933, do 107 3/4 4½; 1934, do 107 3/4 4½; 1935, do 107 3/4 4½; 1936, do 107 3/4 4½; 1937, do 107 3/4 4½; 1938, do 107 3/4 4½; 1939, do 107 3/4 4½; 1940, do 107 3/4 4½; 1941, do 107 3/4 4½; 1942, do 107 3/4 4½; 1943, do 107 3/4 4½; 1944, do 107 3/4 4½; 1945, do 107 3/4 4½; 1946, do 107 3/4 4½; 1947, do 107 3/4 4½; 1948, do 107 3/4 4½; 1949, do 107 3/4 4½; 1950, do 107 3/4 4½; 1951, do 107 3/4 4½; 1952, do 107 3/4 4½; 1953, do 107 3/4 4½; 1954, do 107 3/4 4½; 1955, do 107 3/4 4½; 1956, do 107 3/4 4½; 1957, do 107 3/4 4½; 1958, do 107 3/4 4½; 1959, do 107 3/4 4½; 1960, do 107 3/4 4½; 1961, do 107 3/4 4½; 1962, do 107 3/4 4½; 1963, do 107 3/4 4½; 1964, do 107 3/4 4½; 1965, do 107 3/4 4½; 1966, do 107 3/4 4½; 1967, do 107 3/4 4½; 1968, do 107 3/4 4½; 1969, do 107 3/4 4½; 1970, do 107 3/4 4½; 1971, do 107 3/4 4½; 1972, do 107 3/4 4½; 1973, do 107 3/4 4½; 1974, do 107 3/4 4½; 1975, do 107 3/4 4½; 1976, do 107 3/4 4½; 1977, do 107 3/4 4½; 1978, do 107 3/4 4½; 1979, do 107 3/4 4½; 1980, do 107 3/4 4½; 1981, do 107 3/4 4½; 1982, do 107 3/4 4½; 1983, do 107 3/4 4½; 1984, do 107 3/4 4½; 1985, do 107 3/4 4½; 1986, do 107 3/4 4½; 1987, do 107 3/4 4½; 1988, do 107 3/4 4½; 1989, do 107 3/4 4½; 1990, do 107 3/4 4½; 1991, do 107 3/4 4½; 1992, do 107 3/4 4½; 1993, do 107 3/4 4½; 1994, do 107 3/4 4½; 1995, do 107 3/4 4½; 1996, do 107 3/4 4½; 1997, do 107 3/4 4½; 1998, do 107 3/4 4½; 1999, do 107 3/4 4½; 2000, do 107 3/4 4½; 2001, do 107 3/4 4½; 2002, do 107 3/4 4½; 2003, do 107 3/4 4½; 2004, do 107 3/4 4½; 2005, do 107 3/4 4½; 2006, do 107 3/4 4½; 2007, do 107 3/4 4½; 2008, do 107 3/4 4½; 2009, do 107 3/4 4½; 2010, do 107 3/4 4½; 2011, do 107 3/4 4½; 2012, do 107 3/4 4½; 2013, do 107 3/4 4½; 2014, do 107 3/4 4½; 2015, do 107 3/4 4½; 2016, do 107 3/4 4½; 2017, do 107 3/4 4½; 2018, do 107 3/4 4½; 2019, do 107 3/4 4½; 2020, do 107 3/4 4½; 2021, do 107 3/4 4½; 2022, do 107 3/4 4½; 2023, do 107 3/4 4½; 2024, do 107 3/4 4½; 2025, do 107 3/4 4½; 2026, do 107 3/4 4½; 2027, do 107 3/4 4½; 2028, do 107 3/4 4½; 2029, do 107 3/4 4½; 2030, do 107 3/4 4½; 2031, do 107 3/4 4½; 2032, do 107 3/4 4½; 2033, do 107 3/4 4½; 2034, do 107 3/4 4½; 2035, do 107 3/4 4½; 2036, do 107 3/4 4½; 2037, do 107 3/4 4½; 2038, do 107 3/4 4½; 2039, do 107 3/4 4½; 2040, do 107 3/4 4½; 2041, do 107 3/4 4½; 2042, do 107 3/4 4½; 2043, do 107 3/4 4½; 2044, do 107 3/4 4½; 2045, do 107 3/4 4½; 2046, do 107 3/4 4½; 2047, do 107 3/4 4½; 2048, do 107 3/4 4½; 2049, do 107 3/4 4½; 2050, do 107 3/4 4½; 2051, do 107 3/4 4½; 2052, do 107 3/4 4½; 2053, do 107 3/4 4½; 2054, do 107 3/4 4½; 2055, do 107 3/4 4½; 2056, do 107 3/4 4½; 2057, do 107 3/4 4½; 2058, do 107 3/4 4½; 2059, do 107 3/4 4½; 2060, do 107 3/4 4½; 2061, do 107 3/4 4½; 2062, do 107 3/4 4½; 2063, do 107 3/4 4½; 2064, do 107 3/4 4½; 2065, do 107 3/4 4½; 2066, do 107 3/4 4½; 2067, do 107 3/4 4½; 2068, do 107 3/4 4½; 2069, do 107 3/4 4½; 2070, do 107 3/4 4½; 2071, do 107 3/4 4½; 2072, do 107 3/4 4½; 2073, do 107 3/4 4½; 2074, do 107 3/4 4½; 2075, do 107 3/4 4½; 2076, do 107 3/4 4½; 2077, do 107 3/4 4½; 2078, do 107 3/4 4½; 2079, do 107 3/4 4½; 2080, do 107 3/4 4½; 2081, do 107 3/4 4½; 2082, do 107 3/4 4½; 2083, do 107 3/4 4½; 2084, do 107 3/4 4½; 2085, do 107 3/4 4½; 2086, do 107 3/4 4½; 2087, do 107 3/4 4½; 2088, do 107 3/4 4½; 2089, do 107 3/4 4½; 2090, do 107 3/4 4½; 2091, do 107 3/4 4½; 2092, do 107 3/4 4½; 2093, do 107 3/4 4½; 2094, do 107 3/4 4½; 2095, do 107 3/4 4½; 2096, do 107 3/4 4½; 2097, do 107 3/4 4½; 2098, do 107 3/4 4½; 2099, do 107 3/4 4½; 2100, do 107 3/4 4½; 2101, do 107 3/4 4½; 2102, do 107 3/4 4½; 2103, do 107 3/4 4½; 2104, do 107 3/4 4½; 2105, do 107 3/4 4½; 2106, do 107 3/4 4½; 2107, do 107 3/4 4½; 2108, do 107 3/4 4½; 2109, do 107 3/4 4½; 2110, do 107 3/4 4½; 2111, do 107 3/4 4½; 2112, do 107 3/4 4½; 2113, do 107 3/4 4½; 2114, do 107 3/4 4½; 2115, do 107 3/4 4½; 2116, do 107 3/4 4½; 2117, do 107 3/4 4½; 2118, do 107 3/4 4½; 2119, do 107 3/4 4½; 2120, do 107 3/4 4½; 2121, do 107 3/4 4½; 2122, do 107 3/4 4½; 2123, do 107 3/4 4½; 2124, do 107 3/4 4½; 2125, do 107 3/4 4½; 2126, do 107 3/4 4½; 2127, do 107 3/4 4½; 2128, do 107 3/4 4½; 2129, do 107 3/4 4½; 2130, do 107 3/4 4½; 2131, do 107 3/4 4½; 2132, do 107 3/4 4½; 2133, do 107 3/4 4½; 2134, do 107 3/4 4½; 2135, do 107 3/4 4½; 2136, do 107 3/4 4½; 2137, do 107 3/4 4½; 2138, do 107 3/4 4½; 2139, do 107 3/4 4½; 2140, do 107 3/4 4½; 2141, do 107 3/4 4½; 2142, do 107 3/4 4½; 2143, do 107 3/4 4½; 2144, do 107 3/4 4½; 2145, do 107 3/4 4½; 2146, do 107 3/4 4½; 2147, do 107 3/4 4½; 2148, do 107 3/4 4½; 2149, do 107 3/4 4½; 2150, do 107 3/4 4½; 2151, do 107 3/4 4½; 2152, do 107 3/4 4½; 2153, do 107 3/4 4½; 2154, do 107 3/4 4½; 2155, do 107 3/4 4½; 2156, do 107 3/4 4½; 2157, do 107 3/4 4½; 2158, do 107 3/4 4½; 2159, do 107 3/4 4½; 2160, do 107 3/4 4½; 2161, do 107 3/4 4½; 2162, do 107 3/4 4½; 2163, do 107 3/4 4½; 2164, do 107 3/4 4½; 2165, do 107 3/4 4½; 2166, do 107 3/4 4½; 2167, do 107 3/4 4½; 2168, do 107 3/4 4½; 2169, do 107 3/4 4½; 2170, do 107 3/4 4½; 2171, do 107 3/4 4½; 2172, do 107 3/4 4½; 2173, do 107 3/4 4½; 2174, do 107 3/4 4½; 2175, do 107 3/4 4½; 2176, do 107 3/4 4½; 2177, do 107 3/4 4½; 2178, do 107 3/4 4½; 2179, do 107 3/4 4½; 2180, do 107 3/4 4½; 2181, do 107 3/4 4½; 2